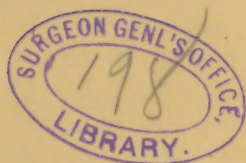


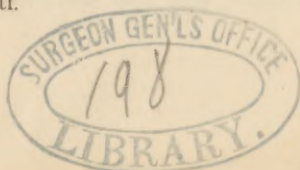
DEATH of DR. HORACE GREEN.



DEATH OF DR. HORACE GREEN.

Died, at his residence, at Sing Sing, on the Hudson, on the 29th day of November, Dr. Horace Green, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Dr. Green was born in the town of Chittenden, Vermont, on the 24th of December, 1802. He was of the seventh generation of his family in this country. His father and three brothers served in the army during the revolutionary war, his father being the only one of the brothers who survived that struggle. Dr. Green studied medicine in the office of his brother, who was a practitioner of reputation in Rutland, Vt., and was graduated at Middlebury in 1824, in the institution subsequently known as the Castleton Medical College. After his graduation he practiced medicine in connection with his brother in Rutland, until the fall of 1830, when he went to Philadelphia, where he passed the winter in attendance upon the lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. Returning the following spring to Rutland, he continued to practice there till 1835, when he removed to New York, where he has since resided. In 1838 he visited Europe, and shortly after his return to New York, in the same year, he commenced his investigations into the pathology and treatment of those diseases of the air passages, with which subject his name is so indissolubly associated. From 1840 to 1843 he was connected with the Medical College in Castleton, Vt., as professor and president of the faculty, lecturing upon the Theory and Practice of Medicine. In 1850 he united with several distinguished medical gentlemen in founding the New York Medical College. In this institution he also occupied the chair of Theory and Practice of Medicine, and was elected to the presidency both of the Faculty and the Board of Trustees. He continued to lecture in this college till 1860, when he was elected Emeritus Professor, retiring at that time from active participation in the duties of a teacher.

He received the honorary degree of A.M. from Union College, Schenectady, and in 1853 the degree of LL.D. from the University of Vermont, at Burlington. He was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the Society of the Cincinnati.



In 1854 he established, in connection with his colleagues of the college, the American Medical Monthly, with the editorial department of which he was connected till 1857, continuing to contribute to its pages, however, until it was suspended, in 1862.

Dr. Green was a member of several learned societies, both at home and abroad, to many of which he contributed valuable papers. Among these, which were subsequently published in the medical journals of the day, may be enumerated: Observations on the Influence of Malarious Atmosphere in the Prevention and Cure of Phthisis Pulmonalis (N. Y. Journal of Med. & Surg., Jan., 1840). On the Effects of Ergota in Parturition, with cases (N. Y. Journ. of Med. and Surg., Jan., 1841). Treatment of Epilepsy (N. Y. Med. Gaz., March, 1853). On the Subject of Priority in the Medication of the Larynx and Trachea (American Medical Monthly, April, 1854). Some Important Observations on Aphonia, arising from Organic Lesions (American Medical Monthly, August, 1854). Remarks on Croup and its Treatment (American Medical Monthly, June, 1854). On the Employment of Injections into the Bronchial Tubes and into Tubercular Cavities of the Lungs (American Medical Monthly, January, 1855). Report on the Use and Effect of Applications of Nitrate of Silver to the Throat, either in Local or General Disease (Trans. American Medical Association, 1856). Lesions of the Epiglottic Cartilage (American Medical Monthly, October, 1857). Croup, its Treatment by Cantherization and Catheterism of the Larynx (American Medical Monthly, February, 1859). On the Difficulties and Advantages of Catheterism of the Air Passages in Diseases of the Chest (American Medical Monthly, February, 1860).

His published works, written while pursuing an extensive and laborious practice, were: A Treatise on Diseases of the Air Passages, 1846, which has reached the third edition. The Pathology and Treatment of Croup, 1849. On the Surgical Treatment of Polypi of the Larynx and Oedema of the Glottis, 1852. Selections from the Favorite Prescriptions of Living American Practitioners, 1858, which has received a French translation. A Practical Treatise on Pulmonary Tuberculosis, 1864.

Few men in the profession of medicine in this country have attracted so much attention to their professional career as did Dr. Green. Announcing, in his earlier writings, a plan of treatment for diseases of the air passages which was at once regarded as "bold and novel," it met, naturally, much skepticism and opposition. This induced discussion, and from discussion arose a more thorough investigation

*Read before the London
Medical Society, April 1854*

*Read before the Medical Society of N.Y. - Sec-
tion of the American Society of the Medical
Association, Nov. 2, 1857 p. 203*

into the subject in dispute. An impetus was given to the study of laryngeal diseases, and, as a result, the means of their diagnosis and treatment have been immeasurably increased.

Dr. Green lived to see the views he promulgated thoroughly proved by the aid modern science has placed in our hands. Fearless by nature, and endued with a strong religious sentiment, he gave to the study of his profession a sincere earnestness, which is apparent in all his writings. A part also of his religious character was his faith, and this too was plainly observed in his professional life as well as in his daily walk and conversation. He believed in the sacredness of his stewardship, and labored to fulfill its duties. A long and weary illness, the result of over-labor, terminated his life.

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